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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
08/981,519	03/17/1998	JOHANN PFEIFFER	032287-001	8175
21839 7	2590 01/02/2002			
BURNS DOANE SWECKER & MATHIS L L P POST OFFICE BOX 1404 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1404			EXAMINER	
			NGUYEN, STEVEN H D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2664	
			DATE MAILED: 01/02/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

# Application No. 08/981,519

Applicant(s)

Pfeiffer

Office	Action	Summary
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Examiner

Art Unit

	Steven Nguyen	2664					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears	on the cover sheet with the corre	spondence addi	ess				
Period for Reply  A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SE  THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.							
<ul> <li>Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.</li> <li>If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep be considered timely.</li> <li>If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period communication.</li> <li>Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute.</li> <li>Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).</li> </ul>	ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (3 will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH cause the application to become ABAN	30) days will S from the mailing	. § 133).				
Status							
1) 区 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>Oct 18, 2</u>	001						
2a) ☑ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This act	ion is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle35 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) X Claim(s) <u>2-11</u>							
4a) Of the above, claim(s)							
5)  Claim(s)		is/a	re allowed.				
6) 🗓 Claim(s) <u>2-11</u>		is/a	re rejected.				
7)  Claim(s)							
8)							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed onis/s	are objected to by the Examiner.						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a  approved	b)⊡disapprov	ed.				
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119  13) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).  a) All b) Some* c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.							
<ol> <li>Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> </ol>							
*See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).							
Attachment(s)							
15) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	18) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper						
16) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	19) Notice of Informal Patent Application	(PTO-152)					
17) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s).	20) Other:						

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#### DETAILED ACTION

## Response to Amendment

1. The amendment filed 10/18/2001 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132 because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132 states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows:

Fig 3.

Paragraphs of page 6, lines 12, page 7, lines 4 and page 9, lines 22.

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office action.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 2, 8-9 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bader et al (USP 4514840) in view of Grude (USP 5619505).

As claims 8-9 and 11, Bader discloses the transmitted data and received data are separated by the time slots that are subdivided from a frame between two stations via a two wire line (a frame is divided into a first period and second period for transmitting and receiving data between

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the main and local station; See col 1, lines 5-25 and Fig 1) wherein a TDM manager unit used for activating the transmitter and receiver for transmitting and receiving data during a frame period (See Fig 1, Ref Clock T1 for generating the signal to activate or deactivate the decoder or coder). However, Bader does not disclose a DMT modulator. In the same view of endeavor, Grube discloses a method of modulating and demodulating a digital data by using DMT for bidirectional data transmission via two wire line "Fig 9, Ref 162 is a twisted pair wire" having a transformer "col 9, lines 58-60" (See Fig 6-8, Ref 122 and 124).

Since, Grude suggests a method of using DMT transceiver for full/half duplex by coupling a time division multiplex frame into a DMT transceiver (See col 3, lines 32 and col 11, lines 30-45). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to apply DMT transceiver as disclosed by Grude's system into Bader's system. Even without, Grude's teaching, one of ordinary skill in the art would know how to apply a DMT modulator and demodulator into Bader's transceiver. The motivation would have been to reduce the leak signal from a transmission side to a receiving side.

As claim 2, Grude and Bader does not disclose a number of time slots in a frame are 30 and K is 1. However, it would have been obvious to one skill in the art to divide a frame into the transmitted and received time slots such as the number of time slots divide into any numbers and using any number time slot for transmitted data.

4. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grude and Bade as applied to claim 8 above, and further in view of Kageyama (USP 4144522).

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Grude and Bader fail to disclose a step of storing a transmission data into a buffer for transmitting to the receiving node and using ARQ method; However, in the same field of endeavor, Kageyama discloses a method of using an ARQ method for transmitting the data over a transmission channel until it does not receive a notifying of data transmission error from the received station (Col 20-36).

Since a method of using ARQ for retransmitting the data blocks is well known in the art at the time of invention. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to apply a method of ARQ for retransmitting the data blocks when an error occurs as taught by Kageyama's system into Grude and Bader's system. The motivation would have been to control the occurrence of an error in data transmission between the transmitting and receiving sides.

5. Claims 4-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grude and Bader as applied to claim 8 above, and further in view of Huebner (USP 3798608).

Grude and Bader fail to disclose a claimed invention. However, in the same field of endeavor, Huebner discloses in the event of error the data are modified by a logic inversion before retransmitting (Col 7, lines 57 to col 8, lines 4).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to apply a method of detecting an error in the transmitted data, modifying the transmitted data by a logic inversion before retransmitting the data as taught by Huebner's system

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into the Grude and Bader's system. The motivation would have been to reduce the retransmitted data if error occurs during the transmission.

6. Claims 6 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grude and Bader as applied to claim 8 above, and further in view of Cioffi (USP 5625651).

Grude and Bader fail to disclose the claimed invention. However, in the same field of endeavor, Cioffi discloses a method of selecting a carrier frequency of DTM for synchronization with frequency powered signal to reduce interference (Col 5, lines 1-26).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to apply a teaching of Cioffi such as selecting a carrier frequency according to the powered signal to reduce the interference into Grude and Bader's system. The motivation would have been to coordinate and reliably interpret signals sent from the remotes.

7. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grude and Bader as applied to claim 8 above, and further in view of Bowman (USP 5151896).

Grude and Bader fail to disclose the claimed invention. However, in the same field of endeavor, Bowman discloses a method of allowing the TDM being carried out synchronously on the two wire lines with a result that either transmission or reception is performed simultaneously on the two wire lines (Col 14, lines 47-62).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to apply a method of allowing a station to transmit or reception simultaneously as taught by Bowman into Grude and Bader's communication system.

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Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 308-8848. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wellington Chin, can be reached on (703) 305-4366.

The fax phone number for this group is (703) 872-9314.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

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should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

Steven Nguyen Art Unit 2664 December 26, 2001

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600